## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 45 52, where, R<sup>1</sup> is an alkyl or aryl group, with or without the one or more substituents.
- 3. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 2 52, where, R<sup>1</sup> is a methyl, ethyl or benzyl group, with or without the one or more substituents.
- 4. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 45 52, where, R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl group, with or without the one or more substituents.
- 5. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 4, where, R<sup>2</sup> is a methyl, ethyl, iso-butyl or hydroxyethyl group, with or without the one or more substituents.
- 6. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 45 52, where, R<sup>3</sup> is an aryl group, with or without the one or more substituents.
- 7. (Previously presented) The compound according to claim 6, where, R<sup>3</sup> is a hydroxyaryl, alkoxyaryl or aminosulfonylaryl group, with or without the one or more substituents.
- 8. (Previously amended) The compound according to claim 7, where, the hydroxyaryl, alkoxyaryl or aminosulfonylaryl group for R<sup>3</sup> is substituted with at least one halogen atom on the aryl ring.
- 9. (Currently amended). The compound according to claim 45 52, where R<sup>4</sup> is a tetrahydropyranyl group, with or without one or more substituents.

10. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 9 8, where, R<sup>4</sup> is a tetrahydropyranyl group, with or without the one or more substituents.

- 11. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 45 <u>52</u>, where, R<sup>1</sup> is a methyl or ethyl group, R<sup>2</sup> is a methyl, ethyl or hydroxyethyl group, R<sup>3</sup> is a 3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-bromo-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl, or 4-aminosulfonylphenyl group and R<sup>4</sup> is a tetrahydropyranyl group.
- 12. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 45 52, where, R¹ is an alkyl or aryl group, with or without the one or more substituents, R² is an alkyl group, with or without the one or more substituents, and R³ is a 4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl, 3-bromo-4-hydroxyphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl, 3-bromo-4-methoxyphenyl, 4-aminosulfonylphenyl, 3-chloro-4-aminosulfonylphenyl or 3-bromo-4-aminosulfonylphenyl group.

13-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) The compound according to claim 45 52, which is:

23. (Currently Amended) The compound according to claim 45 52, which is:

24-33. (Cancelled)

- 34. (Currently Amended) A method for elevating a cGMP level in a patient in need of the treatment, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of the compound according to claim 45 52.
- 35. (Previously presented) A method for treating an erectile dysfunction in a patient in need of the treatment, comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of at least one of the compound according to claim 45 52.
- 36. (Cancelled)
- 37. (Cancelled)
- 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Currently amended) A method for treating an erectile dysfunction or another symptom, disease or disorder in a patient in need of the treatment, comprising administering to the patient a combination therapy, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 45 and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of: a prostanoid,

α-adrenergic receptor, dopamine receptor agonist, melanocortin receptor agonist, endothelin receptor antagonist, endothelin converting enzyme inhibitor, angiotensin II receptor antagonist, angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor, neutral metalloendopeptidase inhibitor, renin inhibitor, serotonin 5-HT<sub>2c</sub> receptor agonist, nociceptin receptor agonist, rho kinase inhibitor, potassium channel modulator and multidrug resistance protein 5 inhibitor.

- 40. (Cancelled)
- 41. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound, enantiomer, stereoisomer, rotomer or tautomer of claim 45 52 or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 42. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 41, wherein the compound is:

- 43. (Cancelled)
- 44. (Cancelled)

- 45. (Cancelled)
- 46. (Previously presented) A method for producing a compound having the formula (I), comprising:
  - (i) reacting a compound having the formula (III) with L-halide in the presence of a base to form a compound having the formula (IV):

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & CH_2Ph \\ \hline R^1 & N & L-halide \\ \hline O & N & N \\ \hline H & & & & \\ \hline \\ (III) & & & & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

where,

(a) R¹ is a hydrogen atom or a C₁-15 alkyl group, branched or straight chain, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, a C₂-15 alkenyl group, branched or straight chain, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, a C₂-15 alkynyl group, branched or straight chain, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituted or substituted or substituted or substituted or substituted or substituted with one or more substituted with one or more substituents, an aryl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, an aryl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, a heteroaryl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substitutents, -OR⁵, -COOR⁵, -C(O)R⁵ or -C(O)N(R⁵)₂, where R⁵ is a

hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical, branched or straightchain, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents;

- (b) L is R<sup>2</sup> or a protected form of R<sup>2</sup>; and
- (c) Ph is a phenyl group;
  - (ii) debenzylating and then reacting the compound having the formula (IV) with a halide having the formula XCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup> to form the compound having the formula (V):

where.

X is a halogen atom and

R<sup>3</sup> is an aryl group, unsubstituted or substituted\_with one or more substituents, a heteroaryl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, or a heterocyclic group having 1 to 3 heteroatoms fused to a 5- or 6-membered aryl ring, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> is not an aryl group substituted at its para position with a -Y-aryl group, where Y is a carbon-carbon single bond, -CO-, -O-, -S-, -

$$\begin{split} &N(R^{21})\text{-, -CON}(R^{22})\text{-, -N}(R^{22})\text{CO-, -OCH}_2\text{-, -CH}_2\text{O-, -SCH}_2\text{-, -CH}_2\text{S-,} \\ &-\text{NHC}(R^{23})(R^{24})\text{-, -NR}^{23}\text{SO}_2\text{-, -SO}_2\text{NR}^{23}\text{-, -C}(R^{23})(R^{24})\text{NH-, -} \\ &-\text{CH=CH-, -CF=CF-, -CH=CF-, -CF=CH-, -CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-, -CF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{-,} \end{split}$$

where,

 $R^{21}$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $-CO(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, allyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl group;

R<sup>22</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group;

 $\mathsf{R}^{23}$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $\mathsf{C}_{1\text{--}5}$  alkyl, aryl or  $-\mathsf{CH}_2$ -aryl group;

R<sup>24</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group;

 $\mathsf{R}^{25}$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $\mathsf{C}_{1\text{--}8}$  alkyl,  $\mathsf{C}_{1\text{--}8}$  perfluoroalkyl;

C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl group;

 $\mathsf{R}^{26}$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $\mathsf{C}_{\text{1-6}}$  alkyl,  $\mathsf{C}_{\text{3-6}}$  cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl group;

 $R^{27}$  is  $-NR^{23}R^{24}$ ,  $-OR^{24}$ ,  $-NHCONH_2$ ,  $-NHCSNH_2$ ,

and

 $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  are, independently of one another, each a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group, or  $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$ , taken together with each other, are a  $-(CH_2)_q$  group, where q is 2 or 3;

wherein,  $\mathsf{R}^{21}$  through  $\mathsf{R}^{29}$  are optionally substituted with one or more substituents; and

(iii) deprotonating and then halogenating the compound having the formula (V) to form a compound having the formula (VI):

where,

Hal is a halogen atom;

(iv) reacting the compound having the formula (VI) with an amine having the formula R<sup>4</sup>NH<sub>2</sub> to form a compound having the formula (VII):

where,

R<sup>4</sup> is a heterocycloalkyl group of 3 to 15 members, with or without unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents; and

(v) removing the protecting portion of L, when L is the protected form of R<sup>2</sup>, on the compound having the formula (VII) to form the compound having the formula (I):

where,

 $R^2$  is defined the same as  $R^1$  above, with the proviso that at least one of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is not a hydrogen atom;

wherein, the one or more substituents for all the groups are chemically-compatible and are, independently of one another, each an: alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, arylalkyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, carboxyalkyl, imidazolylalkyl, indolylalkyl, mono-, di- and trihaloalkyl, mono-, di-

and trihaloalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxy, hydroxy, halo, nitro, oximino,  $-COOR^{50}$ ,  $-COR^{50}$ ,  $-SO_{0-2}R^{50}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^{50}R^{51}$ ,  $NR^{52}SO_2R^{50}$ ,  $=C(R^{50}R^{51})$ ,  $=N-OR^{50}$ , =N-CN,  $=C(halo)_2$ , =S, =O,  $-CON(R^{50}R^{51})$ ,  $-OCOR^{50}$ ,  $-OCON(R^{50}R^{51})$ ,  $-N(R^{52})CO(R^{50})$ ,  $-N(R^{52})COR^{50}$  or  $-N(R^{52})CON(R^{50}R^{51})$  group, where:

 $R^{50}$ ,  $R^{51}$  and  $R^{52}$  are, independently of one another, each a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{4-6}$  heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl and aryl group, or  $R^{50}$  and  $R^{51}$  together with the atom to which they are attached together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system,

wherein the optional substituents are defined above for the one or more substituents.

## 47-51. (Cancelled)

52. (New) A compound of Formula (I), an enantiomer, stereoisomer, rotomer, tautomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & CH_2R^3 \\
R^1 & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
N_1 & 5 & N \\
\downarrow & N & N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & CH_2R^3 \\
N & N & H
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & N & N & R^2 \\
R^2 & & & \\
(I) & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

where,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are, independently of one another, each a C<sub>1-15</sub> alkyl (a) group, branched or straight chain, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, a C<sub>2-15</sub> alkenyl group, branched or straight chain, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, a C<sub>2-15</sub> alkynyl group, branched or straight chain, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, a C<sub>3-15</sub> cycloalkyl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, an arylalkyl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, an aryl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, a heteroaryl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, -OR<sup>5</sup>, -COOR<sup>5</sup>, -C(O)R<sup>5</sup> or -C(O)N(R<sup>5</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, where, R<sup>5</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon radical, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, or one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom and the other one of R1 and R2 is defined the same as above;

(b) R³ is an aryl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, a heteroaryl group, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, or a heterocyclic group having 1 to 3 heteroatoms fused to a 5- or 6-membered aryl ring, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents, with the proviso that R³ is not an aryl group substituted at its para position with a -Y-aryl group, where, Y is a carbon-carbon single bond, -C(O)-, -O-, -S-, -N(R²¹)-, -C(O)N(R²²)-, -N(R²²)C(O)-, -OCH₂-, -CH₂O-, -SCH₂-, -

$$\begin{split} & CH_2S_{-}, -N(H)C(R^{23})(R^{24})_{-}, \ -N(R^{23})S(O_2)_{-}, \ -S(O_2)N(R^{23})_{-}, \\ & -C(R^{23})(R^{24})N(H)_{-}, -CH=CH_{-}, -CF=CF_{-}, -CH=CF_{-}, -CF=CH_{-}, -CH_2CH_{2^-}, -CF_2CF_{2^-}, \end{split}$$

where,

 $R^{21}$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $-CO(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, allyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl group;

R<sup>22</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group;

R<sup>23</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl, aryl or -CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl group;

R<sup>24</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group;

R<sup>25</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-8</sub> perfluoroalkyl,

C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl group;

 $\mathsf{R}^{26}$  is a hydrogen atom or a  $\mathsf{C}_{1\text{--}6}$  alkyl,  $\mathsf{C}_{3\text{--}6}$  cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl group;

R<sup>27</sup> is -NR<sup>23</sup>R<sup>24</sup>, -OR<sup>24</sup>, -NHCONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCSNH<sub>2</sub>,

and

 $R^{28}$  and  $R^{29}$  are, independently of one another, each a  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl group or, taken together with each other, a –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub> group, where q is 2 or 3; and

(c) R<sup>4</sup> is a heterocycloalkyl group of 3 to 15 members unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents;

wherein, the one or more substituents for all the groups are chemically-compatible and are, independently of one another, each an: alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, arylalkyl, aminoalkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, carboxyalkyl, imidazolylalkyl, indolylalkyl, mono-, di- and trihaloalkyl, mono-, di- and trihaloalkoxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxy, hydroxy, halo, nitro, oximino, -COOR<sup>50</sup>, -COR<sup>50</sup>, -SO<sub>0-2</sub>R<sup>50</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup>, NR<sup>52</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>50</sup>, =C(R<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup>), =N-OR<sup>50</sup>, =N-CN, =C(halo)<sub>2</sub>, =S, =O, -CON(R<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup>), -OCOR<sup>50</sup>, -OCON(R<sup>50</sup>R<sup>51</sup>), -N(R<sup>52</sup>)CO(R<sup>50</sup>), -

 $R^{50}$ ,  $R^{51}$  and  $R^{52}$  are, independently of one another, each a hydrogen atom or a branched or straight-chain, optionally substituted,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{4-6}$  heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl or aryl group, or  $R^{50}$  and  $R^{51}$  together with the atom to which they are attached together form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring system,